WEATHER FORECAST. Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# RICHMOND VA. SATURDAY. SEPTEMBER 1. 1900.

VOL. 15. NO. 173.

# DESPERATE FIGHT WITH CRAZY MAN

Insane Negro Holds Officers at Bay.

## HATCHET AND POKER.

Though Equipped With Both, the Black Suddenly Siezed and Bound.

**GUNS HAD NO TERRORS FOR HIM** 

After a Hand-to-Hand Struggle a Pilgrim Fanatic Is Landed Behind the Bars and Adjudged Insane-Will Be Sent to

Petersburg as Soon as Possible.

A life and death struggle ensued early yesterday morning between Deputy-Sergeant Noble and un assistant, on one side, and William Brown, a crazy negro, on the other. But for the dexterity with which the deputy selzed Brown and pinioned his arms with a vice-like grip to his body, the negro would have been able to hold his would-be captors at bay or force them to shoot him down. With a hatchet in one hand and a heavy bar of iron in the other, Brown invited the officers to take him if they could, and half a hundred frightened negro spectators made a dash for other parts, when Noble and his as-sistant drew their revolvers and started for the madman.

Brown is a religious fanatic, and has gone crazy over his church. He preaches constantly about the power of Jesus and Mery and the evil influences of Satan, For many nights he has made the secondstory window of his home, No. 306 Catherine Street, his pulpit, and has preached from "dewy eve till early dawn," disturbing his neighbors and making himself a nuisance in the community. Complaints were made by a number of persons living in the neighborhood of Brown's house, many of the complainants declaring that Brown, by his harangues, had prevented them from getting any sleep for the past

#### THE OFFICERS ATTEND.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the City Sergeant was informed that Brown was breaking up the peace and dignity of that section of town and had a great crowd of negroes around his dwelling. Deputy-Servent Noble and another offi-cer were dispatched to the scene with a warrant for the arrest of Brown, charging him with being of unsound mind.

When these officers got within three

blocks of Brown's house they could hear the negro's exhortations. On nearing the dwelling they saw the bent form of a negro man, who appeared to be about seventy years old, standing at a window of the second story, Bible in hand, preaching to fifty or more colored persons in the ctreet, while in all directions colored men, women and children filled the win-dows of houses in the vicinity. Noble and his assistant lost no time reaching the room from which Brown was doing his exhorting.

"You'll have to go with me," said Deputy-Sergeant Noble, as he sized up the decrepid-looking negro preacher.

IN DESPERATE BATTLE.

"I will; will I?" enquired Brown in a sneering way, as he bounded across the room and seized a large hatchet in one hand an an iron bar in the other.

side," the crazy preacher yelled defiantly.

The negro's eyes flashed fire and he showed that he was determined. The crowd in the street below could both see and hear what was going on. The crowd expected to witness a tragedy when the two officers drew their revolvers and stepped toward the irate prencher.
"Come, come, old man," said the Deputy,

pleadingly, "we don't want to hurt you. Put down those things and come along Youse put down dem things youse

got," retorted Brown, "or de Holy Spirit'il come down heah an' devour yo. Dis am gwine be a free fight."

PRAYERS FILLED THE JAIL. Sergeant Noble realized that he must act and act quickly, or he and his assistants would either be hurt or be forced to shoot the negro. Suddenly Brown cast his eyes outside the window, as if to say some-thing to those below, and, quick as a flash, Sergeant Noble sprang on his back and plaioned the negro's hands to his side. and panded the negro's hands to his sac-The other afficer rushed upon the preacher also, and although Brown tried like a wild tiger to fight off the deputies, shout-ing and calling down the curses of "high heaven" upon them and the law, he was

soon bound securely, placed in a convey-ance and carried to the city jail. He was locked up in cell No. 11, where he prayed, preached and cursed the officers of the law at intervals all during yesterday and last night. Both of the offi-cers and the negro preacher received cers and the negro preacher received many scratches during the struggle.

A commission of lunacy was held to inquire into his case yesterday afternoon, and he was found to be suffering from a most dangerous form of insanity. He will be sent to the Petersburg asylum as soon

# CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Two Thousand People Assemble With L. A. Armistead Camp.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

LA CROSSE, VA., August 31.—About two thousand people assembled here to-day to attend the annual reunion of L. A. Armistead Camp of Confederate Vete-

The meeting was held in a spacious grove where a stand and seats had been pro-yided, and was called to order at 11 o'clock by the Commander, Captain T. D. Jeffress, of Chase City, who requested Rev. J. M. Coleman to deliver the invocation.

Commander Jeffress made appropriate remarks, thanking the ladies for gracing the occasion with their presence, and saying he was forcibly reminded of the stirring days of '61, when the women of the South inspired their brothers and sweethearts with their zeal and next of the south inspired their brothers and sweethearts

some remarks. A bounteous dinner was served, and then followed the regular business meeting of the Camp, with re-election of Capt. T. D. Jeffress as commander, together with all the old officers.

Speaking was then resumed in the fol-lowing order: Hon. Francis R. Lassiter, Gen. Stith Bolling, of Petersburg; A. H. Ferguson, Esq., and Capt. G. W. Davis, of Mecklenburg.

of Mecklenburg.

The principal speech was made by Gen. Bolling, who paid a glowing tribute to the old boys in Gray, and the women of the South, who so nobly aided in the heroic struggle. He said he longed to see Confederate Camps formed in every community in the South, and a Confederate monument to every court-green.

Brunswick Camp sent a large delegation, and there were also visitors from other countles, as well as from North Carolina.

#### THREE MILLION SHORT.

City Assessors Give Out Figures Regarding Real Estate.

The city assessors, having completed the work of fixing the taxable value of the real estate in Richmond, announced yes terday that they were ready to report to the proper authorities. The fig-ures given below are practically in accord

with the forecasts heretofore made. The total decrease over 1895 is \$3,160,653. The real reason for the decrease seems to be not so much a falling off in value: as the fact that the former assessment was too high. The official figures follow:

1	Ward— Assessment. 3,217,753	Decrease.	P. C.
	3,147,222	\$ 70,531	2 2-10
Tefferson	Ward-		

1895.. \$ 6,409,058 4900.. 5,722,199 \$686,859 10 7-10 Madison Ward— 1895.. \$ 8,764,825 1900.. \$,312,424 \$452,401 5 2-10

1895.. \$12,917,930 1900.. 12,090,193 Jackson Ward-1895.. \$ 2,821,954 1900.. 2,520,505

\$301,449 10 6-10 Monroe Ward-1895.. \$ 8,628,125 1900.. S.077,295 \$550.830 G 4-10

Lee District-

\$270.846 20 3-10

Total decrease., \$3,160,653

## AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

Hon, Henry St. George Tucker Made One of the Executive Committee.

(By Associated Press.)
SARATOGA, N. Y., August 31.—The
American Bar Association concluded its
twenty-third annual convention with a
brief session 'o-day. The report of the
Committee on Uniform Laws and on Law
Perpetting and Divests were submitted and Reporting and Digests were submitted and

adopted. The following officers were elected: President, Edward Wetmore, of York; Secretary, John Hinkley, of Balti-more: Treasurer, Francis Rawle, of Phil-

Executive Committee—The president, secretary and treasurer, and U. M. Rose, of Little Rock, Ark.; William A. Ketcham, of Indianapolis; Henry St. George Tucker, of Lexington, Va.; R. A. Mercer, of Pennsylvania, and Charles F. Libbey, of Port-

# AMERICAN"BOXERS DO UP CHINAMAN

## Bad Boys Make an Assault on Charlie Wing and Wound

Him.

Charlie Wing, a Chinese laundryman whose place of business is on First Street, between Leigh and Jackson, was attacked early last night by a force of American "boxers," and the almond-eyed celestial is much the worse in personal appearance because of the engagement. From the most authentic sources of in-

formation it is learned that the "boxers, gang," determined early in the evening gang"), determined early in the evening gaing f, determined early in the evening to raid the Chinese camp promptly at 8 o'clock. Scouts were sent out early to ascertain if the coast was clear, and precisely at 8 the hombardment began. At first only the "infantry" on the "infantry on the light took part in the action, half a dozen :tones each the size of a hen's egg, many sticks a few rotten apples and a score or more of tin cans and other missiles ware hunled to reinforce himself with a few flat force, only to reinforce himself with a few flat force, a club and a few oriental soup bowls, which were fired back at the "boters, ' i-ut ff)

After the battle had raged for fully ten After the battle had raged for fully ten minutes. Wing ran up a white 'firt as a sign that he would surrender. Before the 'boxers,' who ranged in age 'tom Ie to 16 years, could take possession of the oriental's palace, the municipal police swooped down upon them and they barely had time to escape.

swooped down upon them and they barely had time to escape.

Wing was not mortally wounded, though one of the rocks struck him in the eye, greatly disfiguring him and causing him to send up a yell. The amoulance was summoned and promptly responded with Dr. Fisher in charge.

This army surgescent.

Dr. Fisher in charge.

This army surgeon soon applied remedies to the injured orb of the orienal and says he may seen be in condition to go into battle again. No arrests have been made

# WAITERS GO ARMED.

# They Pull Guns on Two Guests Who

Go for Them.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
STAUNTON, VA., August 31.—At Variety Springs yesterday two guests thought two negro waiters had purposely spilled water on them, and proceeded to make at the negroes.

The two waiters drew pistols and held the white men off. Later Manager Eichelberger discharged the negroes, who left

Sheriff Dawson went up from Staunton

seeking to capture the negroes who pulled their guns on the two white guests. All is quiet at Variety Springs.

with their zeal and patriotism.

Captain Jeffress urged greater effort in the formation of Campa, and spoke of the practical benefits resulting to the old soldiers and their familles who might need aid. He also expressed the hope that the Confederate monument at Boydton would soon be completed.

Harry Smith, Esq., followed Captain Jeffress in a graceful speech, and then are Congressman Thorpe, of Norfolk, made

# CHINESE PROBLEM PROVES KNOTTY

Powers Asked to Outline Their Policy.

WITHDRAW TROOPS.

Russia's Proposition Apparently Meets With Favor-

GREAT BRITAIN ASKS TIME.

Promises to Give Note Due Consideration-Japan Believed to Be Fully in Accord With Our Objects as Set Out in Note, and an Early Reply from Her Is Expected.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, August 31.—The Rusian note, relative to the withdrawal of Russia from China, and the United States' response thereto, were made public to-day by the State Department, after the Cabinet had fully considered the expediency of so doing. The correspondence is unique in the history of the diplomatic exchange. It may be said to illustrate a clever move by which the United States Governmen again has assumed the lead in prescribing the policy of the Powers respecting the Chinese troubles. This was accomplished by the State Department's availing itself of the Russian note, to address to the Powers an inquiry as to their policies, an answer to which can scarcely be avoided. Various meanings can be placed upon

the statements of the two principals to this correspondence. On the one hand it may be noted that while Russia announces a purpose to withdraw her troops from China, still as to the occupying force a Niu Chwang, a condition is attached that almost negatives the proposition.
WILLING TO WITHDRAW.

Regarding our own attitude, it appears that, while believing the best course to pursue is to remain in Pekin, our Government is still willing to withdraw. Perhaps this means that if there is to be separate action by the Powers in China, the United States proposes to deal with the situation with a free hand. It may be noted in connection with our withdrawal statement, that, whereas, Russia proposed to withdraw from China, our offer is to withdraw

only from Pekin.

A significant fact in this connection is that General Chaffee, who is well advised of the situation continues his preparations. for wintering the American troops in China. Unless the mor are out of the China. Utless the morate out of the Pei Ho within the next six weeks they are likely to be ice-bound. General Chaffee was further advised to-day of the developments in the situation, a comprehensive statement of the points in the Russo-American correspondence being cabled to him for his guidance.

As bearing further upon the prospects for the future it may be noted that the Department officials state that the Government officials state that the Government officials state that

Department officials state that the Government has not considered the matter of evacuation of China.

It scarcely is expected that even with the

It searcely is expected that even with the aid of the cables a complete accord can be reached upon this last proposition immediately. Up to the close of the official day, only two communications had been received, in consequence of our last note. One was from the British Foreign Office. merely promising consideration of the note and expressing a wish for time to consider the proposition.

JAPAN IN ACCORD. The officials here say that they are satisfied that Japan at least, is fully in accord with our objects as set out in the accord with our objects as set out in the note and rather expect an early answer from her. France has not been heard from on this point, her last communication relating entirely to the matter of Li Hung Chang's status. The full text of the French Government's answer to Li Hung Chang's peace proposals has just been received here. It proves to be almost identical in language with the reply of the American Government which laid down as a preliminary to peace overtures that security in the Chinese capital and responsible Government authority be established.

It has developed in the course of the

It has developed in the course of the careful consideration which officials have given to Li Hung Chang's credentials, that they were issued by the Empress Dowager and not by the Empreor Kwang Tsu. This may have an important bearing on the subject, as it opens up the authority of the Empress Dowager since the coup d'etat, September 9, 1898, when she took d'etat, September 9, 1818, when she took the reins of power from the Emperor. It involves also the issues between the Em-press Downger, who is anti-foreign, and the Emperor, who is pro-foreign. Still a further consideration is the Russian sympathies entertained by the Empress Dowager as against the British sympathies

held by the Emperor. THE INITIAL MOVE.

Although the exact whereabouts of Li
Hung Chang continued to be in doubt, it is the understanding of diplomatic officials that he is now in continuous communication with the Imperial household, and hus is enabled to convey to them the prospect of a return to the Chinese capital. The expected return of Prince Ching to Pekin is said to be a result of this com-munication between Earl Li and the Imperial family, and to be the initial move of responsible authorities toward the cap-

There is reason to believe that Earl Li is now in frequent telegraphic correspondence with European capitals, he falling to get from Washington an acceptance of his overtures, having turned to Europe and more particularly to Russia.

It was stated to-day as an additional

eason for American acceptance of Hung Chang, that his confidential secretary and adviser is an American, Mr. Pethick, formerly of the American con-sulate service at Tien Tsin, and regarded as a man of exceptional ability and scrupulous integrity.

The disposition to look for ulterior mo-

tives in Russia's plan is met by the state ment, in authoritative quarters, that such suspicions show a lack of familiarity with Russla's traditional friendship with China they having been on good and neighborly terms since 1644. This unselfish and neighparly sentiment is the chief motive for Russia's present course.

# HARDSHIPS OF THE MARCH.

Only the Great Necessity Could Justify Those Imposed on the Troops.

Those Imposed to the press,)

PEKIN, August 14—By Post via TienTein.—One disadvantage that the Americans had during the hard march to the Total States Bureau only since 1896.

relief of Pekin, was that their transporta-tion wagons were late in arriving. The Ninth Infantry possessed the only outfit which reached Tlen-Tsin up to the time of starting. The supplies were divided among the soldiers of the Ninth and the Fourteenth Infantry Regiments and the battery. The Americans, with haversacks,

battery. The Americans, with haversacks, blankets and tent-rolls, started under the heaviest loads, but they soon stripped to fighting trim, preferring to forego their blankets rather than to sweat under them. Duing the last two nights of the march, they slept tired and worn-out in the rain without shelter or cover.

One night the wagon-train lost the road and passed the American camp. The drivers plodded along four miles in the darkness and rain. They might have driven into the Chinese camp, but fortunately, the Russians stopped them just in time.

The Americans often bivouacked supperless and breakfastless, and toward the end the officers kept the men at work only by appealing to their national pride.

"Don't let the Britishers beat you. Don't

"Don't let the Britishers beat you. Don't let the Russians get ahead," they urged The army transport when it reached Pe-

kin was an unique spectacle. Miles of animals, vehicles and coolies, trailed behind everything imaginable on wheels, from wagons to fashionable equipages. The Japanese had cows bearing packs The Japanese had cows bearing packs, and the Russians had camels. Chinamen pulled the carts, staggered under heavy packs, the soldiers cursing and beating them. Several dropped dead. Two hundred junks and scows bearing munitions were towed up the river by coolies. Had the Chinese taken the offensive, most of the transportation might easily have been care.

transportation might easily have been cap tured and cut to pieces by small flanking After it was apparent that the enemy was demoralized, the generals trusted the transports to luck, and bent their efforts toward getting ahead. Only such an emer-gency as existed could have justified such hardships as were imposed upon the troops,

# WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.

Russo-American Proposal Meets With Favor. (By Associated Press.)

LONDON, August 31.—The Associated Press has official authority for announcng that the American-Russian proposal in favor of the withdrawal of the allied forces from Pekin, with the view of facilitating negotiations for the conclusion of peace, has not only met with considerable favor at European chancellories, but is almost certain to be adopted.

In the meanwhile the question of em-

ploying Li Hung Chang as an Interme-diary is meeting with more and more favor, and in all probability will be settled affirmatively as soon as Li Hung Chung is able to obtain necessary author-

The recent statement that the admirals of the Powers in Chinese waters contem-plated detaining Li Hung Chang at Taku, is devoid of foundation. Li Hung Chang will remain at Shanghai endeavoring to the utmost to open communications with his colleagues of the Chinese Govern-

There is a growing conviction in official ircles here that the withdrawal of the allies from Pekin is the only practical procedure under the existing circumstances. There is, however, no doubt in official cir-cles that it will be necessary for the Powers to maintain their hold of Taku orts and certain other strategic points until satisfactory terms are arranged and ample guarantees given by China for her future good behavior.

# THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL.

Department.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The State Department has made public the Russian proposal and our answer thereto, concerning the withdrawar of troops from Pekin, The Russian statement, in brief, is that the Russian troops would be with-Pekin, The Russian statement, in brief, is that the Russian troops would be with-drawn from Niu Chwang; that the Chinese Government having left Pekin, there was no need for the presence there of the Russian minister, who had been ordered to retire; that Russian troops would be with-drawn, and that when the Chinese Government had regained power, the Russian Government had regained power, the Russian Government in the Russian Government is the Russian Govern ernment would enter upon negotiations.

The answer of the United States is that the same purposes have moved this Gov-ernment and that, unless the other Powers avor a continual occupation, the United States Government will withdraw its troop

ders is recommended to settle the question of continued occupation. Meanwhile, the United States urges other Powers to co-perate to secure the objects laid down in its note of July 3d, relative to the protection of foreign life and property, preserva-tion of peace and guarantees for the future.

# HUNTINGTON'S SUCCESSOR.

Ingalls May Be President of the South ern Pacific.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, August 21.—The Mail and
Express, which is generally believed to
have accurate information concerning Vanerbilt's plans, contains the following to-

"It was said in Wall Street to-day that the presidency of the Southern Pacific Railroad would be offered to President Ingalls, of the Big Four Road, who is a Vanderbilt ally."

# HOTTEST SUMMER FOR TEN YEARS

Farmer Evans Gives Out a Comparative Statement of Ther-

mometer Readings.

Farmer Evans, of the local Weather Farmer Evans, of the local Weather Bureau, last night gave out the following comparative table of temperature during the past ten summers, which shows that this has been the hottest summer, probably, since 1891, and certainly since 1896, since which time the observations shown in the table were taken by the United States Bureau at Richmond.

The figures prior to 1896 are not official, and Mr. Evans is disposed to think the temperature was probably taken whire the thermometer was exposed to heat, and that this has been the hottest summer.

that this has been the hottest summer

for the past ten years:
Statement of highest observed temperatures at or near Richmond during the months of June, July and August, for the July.

July. August.
98 on 13th. 103 on 9th.
103 on 27th. 99 on 11th.
102 on 29th. 97 on 11th.
102 on 29th. 98 on 11th.
97 on 29th. 98 on 11th.
97 on 4th. 95 on 4th. 1892. 100 on 24th. 1893. 96 on 19th. 1894. 100 on 23d. 1895. 98 on 3d. 91 on 21st. 95 on 4th. 95 on 25th 96 on 16th. 99 on Sth.

# PROPOSAL CAUSES CONSTERNATION

Unity of Allies in Danger of Disruption.

# SUSPECT RUSSIA.

London Papers Think She Has Ulterior Motives.

GERMANY'S DECISION PIVOTAL.

It Is Recognized in Both Berlin and Vienna That the Withdrawal of Russia and the United States from Pekin Would Leave the Other Powers Little Option.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Sept. 1.-3:30 A. M.-In the absence of further news from China the papers are again filled with descriptions of the Russo-American proposals, which so far as may be guthered from opinions from various European capitals, are calculated to subject the unity of the allies

to an exceedingly severe and dangerous In German especially these proposals are so diametrically opposed to Emperor William's policy that they have produced something like consternation. As the Daily News editorially remarks:

"Count von Waldersee was assuredly not ent to assist in restoring the Empress Dowager.'

GERMANY'S DECISION.

It is recognized on all sides that Germany's decision in the pivot of the matter. Emperor William Intended by dispatching Count von Waldersee to have the master hand in the Chinese settlement. Russia has taken the wind out of that officer's sails, and is now posing as the friend and protector of China.

The morning papers express the greatest

suspicion of the intentions of Russia. Vienna specials show that the Russo-American proposals have caused extreme annoyance there. It is pelieved that Austria-Hungary [will follow in Germany's steps, but it is recognized in both Berlin and Vienna that the withdrawal of Russia and the United States from Pokin would leave the other pawers little option but to follow: but to fellow.

# LOOTING CONTINUES.

All Officers, Save American, Ignore Order Against it.

(Copyright, 1999, by the Associated Press.) TAKU, August 28, via Shanghai, August 30.—An intercepted letter written by the Viceroy at Pao-Ting Fu, who com-manded at Tien-Tsin during the fighting there, complains that the Boxers are over running the country southwest of Tien-Tsin, particularly the cities on the Grand Canal, despising the officials who at first countenanced them, and looting and kill-ing the enemies of their organization and fighting the Imperial troops.

The gates of Pao-Ting-Fu are kept clos-

and the people inside are suffering, the Boxers practically besleging the place.

KILLED THEM ALL
The Viceroy reports that the Taotal of the city of Tsang-Chow, on the Canal,

the city of Tsang-Chow, on the Canal, invited two thousand Boxers to a feast, and that while the Boxers were eating and their weapons were stacked, the Imperial soldiers, by his orders, fell upon them and slaughtered all of them.

There is much recrimination between the foreigners besieged in Fekin and the members of the relieving forces. Officers and the the besieged sent out alarmist

members of the relieving forces. Officers say that the besleged sent out alarmist reports, and that the condition of foreigners was never one of such extremities as the official dispatches reported. The foreigners, they assert, could have resisted indefinitely. The besieged accuse the Generals of timidity and of exaggerating the Chinese opposition. They think a much smaller army might have made the much smaller army might have made the march and relieved them months sooner

STILL LOOTING.

The looting at Pekin proceeds industriously and openly. The officers of every nation except the Americans ignore the renation except the Americans ignore the re-pressive order, and all the Allies ridicule the Americans for their abstention. Missinary Green, of the China Inland Mission, his sister, wife and their two children, who were for some time held as prisoners by the Boxers at Hsing-Han-Sien, near Paotin-Fu, were well treated. A company of Chinese Catholics have held a town near Pao-Ting-Fu for three months against the Boxers and Imperial troops clais have offered large sums for their capture.

# WOULD CEASE HOSTILITIES.

Russian General, However, Had No Authority to Negotiate.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, August 31.—Telegrams received here to-day from Blagovotchensk (capital of Amur) confirm the previous reports from General Frodekoff, commander of the Amur Government, announcing that the Chinese sent messengers with a flag of truce to General Rennekampf. This occurred August 22d and August 24th. The Chinese declared they would case hostilities and in no case would make a further attack. General Rennekampf replied that he had no authority to negotiate, and would push on to Tsitsikar. He called on the Chinese to retire without offering any resistance. (By Associated Press.)

#### Imperial City Guarded. (By Associated Press.) YOKOHAMA, August 31.—Gen, Yamagu-

chi, commanding the Japanese troops in China, reports that a meeting of foreign ministers and commanuers has decided to maintain guards at the gates of the Imperial City, entrusting the south gates to the Americans while the Japanese head three others. It was also decided to com-memorate the occupation of Pekin by a

# lowing statement on the subject: "Germany has not yet answered Russia's request to withdraw from Pekin. The other Powers do not regard the military situation there as precarious. As far as Li Hung Chang is concerned, Germany is ready to acknowledge him as China's representative in peace negotiations if he show himself properly accredited." It is reported that some twenty thousand armed Chinese are about fifty kilometres from Pekin.

# ALICE WAS BOISTEROUS.

Officer Neisz Finds it Necessary to Cinb a Woman,

Alice Baker, a negro woman, raised a big disturbance at the corner of Second and Duval Streets late last night. She was so boisterous that Policeman Nelsz had to place her under arrest, and in doing this he was forced to club her. The negress was in an ugly mood and offered the officer violent resistance. Mr. Nelsz bore with her as long as he could and when he saw that he could not manage Alice he saw that he could not manage Alic unless he resorted to his billy, he walloped her across the head. After that Alice was good. She was carried to the Second Police Station, where her injury was attended to by Dr. Fisher, of the city almshouse hospital staff. She was not seriously hurt.

#### THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

No Undue Alarm Felt in Regard to its Spread in Glasgow.

(By Associated Press.)
GLASGOW, August 31.—There has been no increase in the number of cases of the plague in this city, and no undue alarm as to the spread of the disease is felt. The authorities are acting with prompitud and are confident of confining the outbreak

#### Report to Marine Hospital Service. (By Associated Press,)

WASHINGTON, August 31.-The followng cablegram was received to-day at the Marine Hospital Service:

"Glasgow, August 21.—Local Board of Health declares Glasgow infected with plague. Eleven cases and one suspicious plague. Eleven cases and cases in the hospital to-day. "THOMAS."

Vessels From the Clyde Inspected. (By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 31.—The Post authorities of Southampton, Liverpool and else-

where have already started a special in-spection of vessels from the Clyde, and the prices of iron have hardened in ex-pectation that Spain will immediately enforce a quarantine against Glasgow, which would seriously interfere with the Scotch steel makers by deliying the receipts of

Quarantine Declared. (Special Dispatch to The Times.)
NEW YORK, August 31.—Health Officer
Dety will quarantine all vessels from
Glasgow for twelve days from their embeing the maximum period of

Killed by a Tornado.

(By Associated Press.)
WINNIPEG, MAN., August 21.—In a
tornado which passed over the village of
Wapella, Man., Angus McDonald, a farmer, living two miles from town, and his two children were killed, and Mrs. McDonald seriously injured. The McDon-McDonald seriously injured. The McDonalds attempted to take refuge in the cellar, but before they could reach it the tornado lifted them and the house high in the air. Many buildings in Wapella were badly damaged.

(By Associated Press.)
CINCINNATI, O., August H.—David
Sinton, considered to be the wealthiest
man in this city, died to-day, aged nintythree years. His fortune is estimated at \$20,000,000.

# THE HOSTILITIES HAVE COMMENCED

Frontier Conflict Between Bulgarian and Roumanian Peasants in Which Two Were Killed-

(By Associated Press.)
VIENNA, August 31.—As a result of the
tension between the Roumanian and
Bulgarian Governments, due to the demand of the former for the suppression of the Macedonian revolutionary committee, a frontier conflict took place yesterday between Roumanian and Bulgarian pensants at Vercierova, a few miles from the celebrated Iron Gate on the Danube on the Roumanian side of the stream. Two Eulgarians were killed and many

# MADE NO COMPLAINT-

of both parties were wounded.

Statements of Ill-Treatment Attributed to Captain Creushaw Untrue.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Adjutant
General Corbin has received the following:
"Cartersville, Ga., August 31.—To General
H. C. Corbin, adjutant general, Washington—Please say to Surgeon General Sternberg, concerning the reports of ill-treat-ment of my son, Captain Frank Cren-shaw, that he made no complaints of illtreatment to the newspaper representatives. He reached Atlanta with a smile on his facet with his heart full of joy to meet again his loved ones and those near and dear to him. I am satisfied that it was his own desire to leave the Presido at San Francisco and come to Atlanta. The information as to ill-treatment came from a passenger on the same transport that brought my son from Manila. I will

write you later more fully concerning the statement made by this passenger. The statements as to ill-treatment attri-buted to my son were made by another to a newspaper reporter after my son's lips were closed by the icy hand of death. Like a true soldier, he bore his sufferiors without complaint.
(Signed) "T. C. CRENSHAW."

# FINE HORSES IN FLAMES.

Fire Broke Out in Stables at Narra gansett Park.

memorate the occupation of Pekin by a march of the Allied troops through the Imperial City August 28th. Many of the Eunuch guards have left the Palace, and have surrendered themselves. The inmates of the Palace have been assured that they will be treated with every consideration.

Five companies of troops from the Japanese garrison at Tai-Peh, Island of Formosa, started Tuesday for Amoy.

Germany Embarrassed.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, August 31.—The German Government is considerably embarrassed by the joint proposition of Russia and the United States to withdraw from Pekin and recognize Li Hung Chang as an intermediary. It was wholly unexpected here.

A Foreign Office official made the formore in the state of the racing at the closing day of the Grand Circuit meet at Naragansett Park to-day, fire bruke out in one of the stables near the three-quarter turn, and with great rapidity destroyed three stables, a number of cattle sheds and burned to death The Ace, with a record of 2:05.1-4, and valued at \$1,500, and Charles A. Guyer's brown mare. Wilrissa, valued at \$1,500, which was handled by William Matthews. B. Simon, of London, Ont, owned The Ace and Maud K, and handled Ackman Jim for Isaac Battenbury of Cilinton, Ont. The loss on build-bury and apparatus amounts to \$5,000.

# WILL MEET FITZ IN THIRTY DAYS

Champion is Ready to Accept the Challenge.

# HIS ANSWER TO BOB-

Willing to Enter the Ring at Carson City and Winner to Take All.

"AFRAID OF NO LIVING MAN."

Jeffries Appears to Be in Good Condi-

tion and Has Daily Bouts With

His Sparring Partner, Jack McCormick-Will Umpire the Ball Game To-Day. Champion James J. Jeffries, his man-

ager, Mr. E. G. Cooke, and his boxing partner, Jack McCormick, reached the city last night from Petersburg, and put up at the Jefferson Hotel, where they will remain until to-morrow morning, when the trio will leave for Washington, where Jeffries has an engagement to appear Monday afternoon.

A large crowd of Jffrles' admirers were at the depot to greet him, and a number of interested people were at the Jefferson Hotel to take a look at the champion when Upon reaching the hotel, the champion went directly to his room, and took a bath, after which he went out with Mc-Cormick to see the city. The pair visited

Cormick to see the city. The pair visited a number of sporting resorts, including Pat Griffin's, John Campbell's and P. T. Murphy's. At each of these blaces the champion received the most flattering ovations, and the local sports ran over each other in order to shake the hand of the man that whipped Fitzsimmons. A GRACIOUS RECEPTION. Champion Jeffries, his manager and his

partner were very gracious in their recep-tion to a Times reporter in their suite of apartments at the Jefferson. Manager Cooke appeared considerably annoyed at the manner in which the Champion had been treated in Norfoik the

Champion had been treated in Norfoik the other day.

"It was unwarranted," he said. "We plainly stated that we would give an exhibition of bexing, and that Jeffries would assist in umpiring a game of ball; and we carried out our part of the contract. The crowd appeared to want a slugging match, but that was not what we were there for, and the Norfolk people did not treat us fairly.

"We will do the same thing here to-day. The public will see a good game of ball; the Champlon of the world will umpire a portion of the game, and then he will box three rounds, of one minute each, with three rounds, of one minute each, Jack McCormick. What more can b

pected for the usual price of admission to a ball game?" Jeffries himself then came into the room

Jeffries himself then came into the room, and gave the reporter a hearty grasp of the hand, and a very broad smile, that beaned with good nature and cordiality.

"Glad to see you," he said. "I know, at least I feel, that no such treatment awaits us here as that at Norfolk. I have been taught to believe that the people of Richmond are on the square. Some of my best friends are Southerners, and I know that a more generous and hospitable people cannot be found anywhere. I am glad to be here, for I have always wanted to come be here, for I have always wanted to come to Richmond." Jeffries then dropped into pugilistic mat-"Nobody can say that I ever attempted to get out of a fight. Everybody is aware of the fact that up to the middle of July

my arm was in a cast. When my arm got back into use, I started in to train to meet either Fitz or Sharkey. But Fitz and Sharkey were dead anxious to meet before the Horton law expired, and, as I had already defeated them both, I felt that I would do the right thing by waiving my claims.
"I could not then get into condition for

"I will fight Fitsimmons in thirty days at Carson City, or any other place, the winner to take all or on shares of 75 and do so, and I wish he would.

"Corbett's talk about meeting me is all

wind. All he wants is half and half, and

a fight and so my manager, Mr. Brady

he won't get it from me.
"Til meet any of them. I'm not afraid of any living man, and if Fitz, wants to fight me in thirty days, it's a go, "Although I'm booked by Mr. Brady

### (Continued on Second Page.) SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS-

Local. -Officers in battle with crazy negro.
-American "Boxers" attack Richmond Chinaman.
-Jeffres willing to meet Fitzsimmons.
-Councilmen eat food cooked on gas

stoves.
-Third District Republicans meet today.

-Much interest in political situation.

-Dr. J. Travis Taylor dies after opera-

on.

—City property drops three millions.

—Records show this the hottest summer in ten years.

-Rev. and Mrs. Bennett return and are royally welcomed.

State. A Syrian jeweller under arrest at Newport News, charged with conspiracy to defraud New York importers.

-Captain R. L. Miller, of Lynchburg, and army appointments.

-captain R. L. Miller, of Lynchburg, receives an army appointment.

-Rushing work on colliers at the Nor-folk navy-yard.

-The oyster season opens on the Ches-apeake to-day.

-A Patenshurg. apenke to-day.

A Petersbury bicyclist struck by an electric car and knocked on railroad track in front of an engine.

Walters pull pistols on two guests at Variety Springs.

General. -Thousands face starvation at Cape -Thousands face starvation at Capa Nome.

-Ingalls may succeed Huntington as president of Southern Pacific.

-New York declares a quaranting against Glasgow, Scotland.

-Sons of G. A. R. Veterans preparing to erect a national college.

Foreign.

-Russe-American proposal to withdraw from Pekin creates consternation in some foreign capitals. Others are said to receive it favorably.

-Bulgarian and Roumanian peasants engage in frontier conflict, in which two are killed and others wounded.

-Andre's Buoy No. 4 found, with a cheerful message written from above the clouds.